

## SPORTS

### Yurchenko and Bilozerchey-

#### CARRY OFF 'MOSCOW NEWS' GYMNASTICS PRIZES

(Continued from page 1)

Regrettably, the USSR dominated both the male and female all-round events. Bilozerchey was the top male allrounder with 57.9 points, followed by Stepan Martsinkin (57.5) and Vladimir Artyukov (57.3). Yurchenko won the women's top award with 40.2 points (the highest total in the tournament's history). Alina Shishova came second with 39.55 and Olga Mostepanova third with 38.00 points.

Natalya Yurchenko won her second successive title.

Of course, the participants displayed various degrees of mastery and were in varying shape.

The Korean People's Democratic Republic made a good showing, as Choi Seu Sir came fourth in the women's all-round event while Li Chez Hien came fifth in the men's. Korea is

among the countries showing a vast improvement in technique. China failed to field her top gymnast, but nevertheless managed to provide a fairly good idea of the great advances she has made. There is no doubt that China now ranks with the world gymnastics grands, especially in men's gymnastics. For various reasons Japan made a poorer-than-normal showing, since it fielded aspiring gymnasts in need of experience. Romania held its own, the United States only entered female competitors who shared ninth position between them in the all-round event and competed in several finals. India, Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria, the GDR and several other nations featured quite a few budding promising entrants.

This will be a busy season for gymnasts, what with the European and world championships, various international tournaments and, of course, the forthcoming 1984 Los Angeles Olympics, which is in everyone's mind.

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#### WILL TRADITION BE CARRIED ON?

We gymnasts have a saying—“as you do at the ‘Moscow News’ competition so you will continue through the season,” noted Dmitry Bilozerchey. In 1981 Yuri Korolyov won this

competition and later the world championship.

After winning the competition last year I went on to take the world cup several months later, said Natalya Yurchenko. Now I am priming for the Euro-

pean and world championships and I hope this tradition continues.

Of the foreign female competitors I liked the Romanian and Chinese gymnasts most.

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It is the same with the coming 1984 Los Angeles Olympics, which is in everyone's mind.

#### VISITORS' HOPES JUSTIFIED

Gary Anderson, American women's team coach:

My charges Calore and Kaneshiro are very young and I am glad they have made the top ten. Regrettably our leaders, now priming for the USSR-USA encounter to be held this April in Los Angeles, failed to compete in Moscow. Incidentally, Kaneshiro will be competing for a place on the Olympic team.

Significantly, the Soviet Gymnastics Federation doesn't just look after its own interests, but helps popularize gymnastics worldwide. This competition is an indication of this as are the exhibition performances given by Soviet female gymnasts in our country, which gave a tremen-

dous boost to the sport's popularity.

Bela Oclavian, Romanian Olympic team coach:

It is now a sure guess that the Romanian, Soviet, GDR and Bulgarian female gymnasts will provide most competition at the European championship, and that China and the United States will have to be reckoned with at the world championship.

Lu Siawu, head of the Chinese delegation:

Our sporstmen have made a fairly good showing, and we are gratified that Yang Youshan, the fourth top allrounder, was the only foreign competitor to win two individual gold awards. He prepared a one-arm three-circle handstand specially for the competition which was duly appreciated by the judges.

Lack of experience and great emotional strain did not allow our female gymnasts to display their skills to best advantage.

Masuo Maryama, Japanese delegation head:

We saw many interesting innovations here—just look at Bilozerchey's use of movement and balanced swing on the pommel horse. This is fine schooling for me as well as for most of the other participants.

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Covering the competition were MN special correspondents Alexander BUTSEV, Evgeny LANFANG, Konstantin RAZIN and Andrei KNYAZEV.

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# THE WORLD

## CRIMINAL PLOTTING AGAINST SYRIA MUST BE STOPPED

(Continued from page 1)

sequences and trying to deny the Arab people of Palestine the possibility of realizing their legitimate national rights Israel is establishing itself on the occupied Lebanese soil with American consent, expecting to hold Lebanon under its military heel in one way or another.

What's more, plans are being devised and implemented to set up a joint US-Israel political and military domination of the entire Middle East. Others are

threatened with being hitched to the US-Israel bandwagon.

Israel's criminal designs on Syria, which cannot leave any one indifferent, must be thwarted.

It's time Tel Aviv stopped playing with fire. The Soviet Union stresses yet again that the legitimate rights of all people in the Middle East can only be ensured through political efforts by all interested parties and through a just and comprehensive settlement, not by force of arms or war.

## LABOUR ELECTION MANIFESTO

London. Serious concern among the British public has been expressed in the draft election manifesto issued by the British Labour Party to view of the dangerous plan to deploy the new American medium-range nuclear missiles on British soil.

The document, which outlines the main trends in the proposed domestic and foreign politics, points out that if Labour comes into office, the party will seek an active dialogue with the Soviet Union. It also stresses the party's commitment to get Britain declared a nuclear-free zone, its refusal to allow the setting up of new nuclear bases,

and its intention of liquidating of existing bases. Immediate measures to freeze the manufacture, deployment, and testing of nuclear weapons, as well as an agreement on a universal and complete nuclear test ban are likewise promised.

The manifesto commits the party to all round support of the national liberation movement in the south of Africa and recognizes the right of the Arab people of Palestine for self-determination and independent statehood. It also rejects any cooperation with repressive fascist regimes in Latin America.

## AFGHAN CLERGY DENOUNCE WASHINGTON

Kabul. The supreme clergy council and the main department for Islamic religion affairs of Afghanistan have strongly denounced the criminal policy of the USA towards democratic Afghanistan.

The Kabul statement stresses that the country's religious officials were indignant to learn of Washington's intention to booted "aid" for the gang of

Afghan counter-revolutionaries. We deem it the duty of our conscience, they stressed, to speak out against such a course, which is hostile to the interests of the Afghan people. The statement urges all Moslems in Afghanistan to rebut Washington's designs and support the drive by the country's party and government to build a new society.



Tamer from Washington: with a little more training, this zero will help you land right in the middle of Europe.

Drawing by Konstantin Rybalko

### Mozambique leaders discuss economic problems

Maputo. A meeting has been held here of the leading bodies of the People's Republic of Mozambique to discuss the fulfilment of the state plan for 1983, and to decide on the plan for 1984. The Minister for Planning Mario Machungo, who addressed the meeting, said that, on the whole, last year certain degree of stabilization in the economy had been achieved and that the construction of basic projects had been continued.

He noted, however, that economic targets outlined in the plan had not been fulfilled for various reasons. Among the latter he mentioned the drought which had struck areas populated by

four million people, or one-third of the country's population, as well as the adverse effect of the world crisis and the criminal activities of counter-revolutionary gangs.

Referring to basic points in the plan, Mario Machungo said that in 1983 it was intended to increase the GNP in agriculture by 7.5 per cent, and in industry by 7 per cent. The volume of cargo transportation is to go up by 6.5 per cent. In the social area, there will be an expansion in the secondary educational network, as well as improvements in the health system and in the provision of basic products to the population.

offensive and defensive weapons are inseparably linked.

At one time the United States shared this view. In 1972 the two countries simultaneously concluded an agreement on reducing anti-ballistic missile systems and the first agreement on limiting offensive strategic arms. Nothing but mutual restraint in the area of anti-missile defence, the two sides acknowledged, then would facilitate progress in limiting and reducing offensive weapons, i.e., checking and reversing the strategic arms race in general; now the United States is out to break this interrelationship.

The Reagan position is hard to defend even for those who have no objection whatever to the American "defence" concept.

Washington's current statements are, to the same vein, American anti-missile defence is being built up with the single goal of wiping out the corresponding strategic means of the other side, depriving it of the ability to counteract. The American "defence" system is thus designed to back up the potential of the first nuclear strike against the USSR and to distract the Russians in the face of the American threat, hence its aggressive nature.

There is logic in the fact that the predominant response to the above "defence" concept acknowledges that it will boost the arms race, taking it into space, and provoke nuclear competition. Sensible people see this race as pernicious and inadmissible, as for the Americans.

The Soviet Union urges the United States to follow suit, and the same is demanded of Washington by many millions of peace advocates.

## Reagan's initiative: a propaganda plot

(Continued from page II) Europe to deploy their missiles. Moscow's stance was too long. Under the new plan, his deployment will take place in 1985. However, a single American missile aimed in West Europe would amount to disruption in the struggle between the USSR and the United States, and would violate the principle of equality of security. It is quite clear, therefore, that the American "intermediate" proposal is of short-lived propaganda value. Once the future is down, everything will be as it was, stresses the correspondent. The administration's aim to force the Soviet Union to accept the idea of unilateral disarmament is barren as Washington's efforts to give propaganda justification for its plans for a nuclear perimeter of Europe via the help of new initiatives.

### Mass protests against Israeli occupation

Damascus. A powerful wave of indignation has swept Israel-occupied West Bank of the Jordan and the Gaza Strip. Many towns on the West Bank have witnessed mass demonstrations against the Israeli occupiers. Troops were moved in and opened fire at used tear gas grenades against the demonstrators. In the Kibbutz area a Palestinian youth was killed, several people were seriously injured and others arrested.

The WAFA Palestine agency reports that despite a curfew, the inhabitants of Kibbutz Cazz, El Khalil and other major cities declared a general strike. Shops, schools and other public facilities are closed and transport has round to a halt.

The Palestinian Arabs in the Jenin camp on the West Bank of the Jordan live in unbearable conditions. The planet says the declaration signed at the end of the visit to the People's Republic of Congo of the Soviet-Algerian Solidarity Committee.

The Palestinian women who suffer under the yoke of the Israeli invaders appeal to the public and all the women's organizations of the world to take urgent measures to defend them against Zionist terror, according to a press release circulated at the UN Mission of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

### SOUTH AFRICA: A CLAMP-DOWN ON DISSENT

London. Racial authorities in South Africa have undertaken another step to suppress dissent. The official "Sowetan" published by the South African government carries an issue of the "Tonton Shimbun", Japan's biggest newspaper, more than 60 per cent of the Japanese reject the military policy pursued by the Liberal-Democratic Cabinet, and over half of the population are displeased with Japan's unconditional following in the wake of official Washington strategy. More than 70 per cent of the Japanese feel in the efficiency of economic measures undertaken by the Japanese Cabinet. Characteristically, more than fifty per cent of those describing themselves as supporters of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party openly expressed their lack of confidence in present government policy.

In this way, the Japanese regime intends to due the wave of anti-government discontent which is spreading throughout the whole of southern Africa. Last year, a number of representative forums were held in each country condemning the government policies, as well as supporting the demands of the Liberal-Democratic Party as well as its escalation of its policy of aggression against independent states.

The well-known Lloyd's company of London recently concluded a very unusual insurance contract. Apart from the stoppage of insurance, the South African government will pay half a million Dollars a month for three years. This sum is equivalent to 100 million Rands. The author of more than 100 papers in international chemistry, These birds die my hobby. Simonaček says.

# THE WORLD



The People's Armed Forces of Mozambique have carried out a series of successful military operations to clear the province of Gaza of gangs belonging to the so-called Mozambique National Resistance Movement, seizing large quantities of small arms made in South Africa, as well as mortars, ammunition, anti-tank and anti-personnel mines made in NATO countries. In the photo: the captured weapons being demonstrated to the population in Mozambique.  
Photo by Konstantin Strzhizhevsky (TASS)

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

### IMPERATIVE FOR OUR TIME

The various peoples of the world are becoming increasingly determined to take the matter of maintaining peace into their own hands, writes PRAVDA in an editorial. A worldwide referendum against the arms race is, in fact, being held. Millions of people, having realized the depth of the abyss into which imperialism's adventurous circles are pushing mankind, are joining the anti-war, anti-missile movement in increasing numbers. It has crossed social, age, professional and other barriers. Sections and groups which earlier on preferred to stay aloof, including church workers, businessmen, plantation owners and army men, are now joining the movement. The anti-war, anti-missile movement, the newspaper says, has already become an essential factor in world politics. Tomorrow, it should become even more massive and vigorous. A firm and lasting peace is the first and most essential need of mankind. All honest and fair people on our planet are rising up in protest against the dangerous actions of the imperialists.

It is the task of our time, and especially of the current year 1983 to reinforce the barriers erected against the enemies of peace, the newspaper stresses in conclusion.

### APOLOGISTS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE

Dissemination of deliberately false information is not an end in itself, but a means used to advance certain political theories and patterns. There is a close relationship between "black propaganda" and the political and strategic goals and tasks which some "brain trusts" in the West set themselves, writes IZVESTIA's observer V. Matveyev.

Early this March, Ch. Wick, director of the US Information Agency, who has reported considerable increases in government allocations to his agency for 1984, declared that the United States must take over the initiative in what he described as the fierce contest of ideas in the modern world.

How does one react to this statement? The ideological struggle is an inevitable process in a situation when there are two different social systems. However, the struggle in this area has nothing in common with the psychological warfare which is urged by the USA chief in implementation of the directives he has received from above. This course forms part of the overall policies adopted by the present American administration so as to aggravate to the extreme confrontation between states with different social systems.

Just as this country has a proper counter-balance in the military sphere with which to counteract any militaristic concepts or actions so, in the sphere of ideas and policies, we are also able to counter any encroachments on the spiritual values of humanity, social justice and peace which are close to the hearts of peoples.

### PROPS FOR DICTATORSHIPS

Present-day Latin American dictators are placed in power by monopolies, primarily American monopolies, stresses Viktor Volsky, director of the Institute of Latin America of the USSR Academy of Sciences, in KOMMOSOISKAYA PRAVDA.

There is not a single dictatorship on the continent which is not buttressed by American bayonets. The "generals-scoundrels" and "life presidents" mounted by American imperialism are needed by the latter to ensure USA monopolies uninterrupted access to the continent's natural riches.

On the effects of the Malvinas crisis for United States-Latin American relations, V. Volsky stresses that America will most probably be able to patch up the ill, being the chief creditor for most Latin American nations, whose foreign debt has already topped 300,000,000 million dollars. It is the debt which makes local states show more tolerance for the policy of blackmail and dictat practised by the United States, the author points out.

But the danger to any edifice, as is well known, comes from cracks affecting the foundation, and in this respect the effects of the Malvinas crisis will still be acutely felt. The British-Argentine conflict undermined the entire Inter-American system which Washington took so much pains to create after World War II, V. Volsky notes in conclusion.

### NO PEACE IN EEC

EKONOMICHESKAYA GAZETA writes that in the current world economic crisis EEC members have begun to violate Community rules. Aid is provided to national industrialists by introducing various restrictions on trade with their partners. Examples of such restrictions are the "wine war" between Italy and France and the "standards of beer purity" established by the FRC, due to which French brewers from Beaujolais are practically denied the possibility of exporting their product. The protectionism virus penetrates everywhere, especially in low growth periods when increasingly ardent demands are made to protect national industries.

The constantly growing external tensions complicate still more internal activities within the Community.

### Science and technology

#### ON A SIGNAL

#### FROM A SATELLITE

Protection from earthquakes of passenger trains on Japanese rapid railway lines is a serious problem for the country, where earth tremors are well nigh an everyday occurrence. The Japanese think they can solve this problem through the use of a new communications satellite, Sacura-2A. A project, designed by the state-owned railways, provides for the transmission to the satellite of danger signals from the ground-based seismic stations. In its turn, the Sacura will transmit special signals onto electronic devices all along the Shinkansen railway line and on those tracts where the earthquake may threaten the trains, which travel at speeds above 200 km/h. A danger signal will automatically cut off the electricity, which will activate emergency brakes.

We are absolutely convinced of Antonov's innocence, his defence lawyers Professor Giuseppe Consolo and Alfredo Larusso told the press conference, and pointed out that they had documented evidence that Ali Agca was lying.

#### OF INTEREST

#### Less than a pence for your thoughts

Pinkard's mint has put out its first batch of 10-pence coins. The new coin is made out of aluminum and weighs three times less than the old one. This is the main reason that necessitated the release of the new coin. The old one cost fifteen pence. The new one costs 9.4 per cent of a pence to produce.

#### Family affairs

The average French family has changed a lot in recent years, according to a report by the Paris-based National Institute of Statistics and Economic Research. Specialists studied 19,500,000 families between 1968 and 1981 to create a "sociological profile" of the average French family. They found that the number of families with three children declined by nearly 14 per cent over the period, and the number of single males and females is steadily growing. In 1981 there were 1,500,000 bachelors or 27.5 per cent more than in 1968 and 3,00,000 single women. An 18-year-old girl has 10 per cent less chance of getting married than in 1968.

Petrík, an employee of a factory producing acoustic equipment in the West German city of Frankfurt am Main, has got hearing sounds produced at frequencies with a broad range. Petrík can hear very weak sounds with a precision low electronic instruments can match.

One flat for 150 singers. One hundred and fifty different kinds of families have been put together in Romania. Academics, Chiticians, Stenographers, doctors, nurses, authors, etc. The author of more than 100 scientific papers in macromolecular chemistry, These birds die my hobby. Simonaček says.

## VIEWPOINT

Edgar CHEPOROV

## AMERICAN THREAT TO PEACE: NEW STAGE

It is no surprise to my mind, that R. Reagan's "defence" concept has resulted in no applause either from America itself or from the other Western nations. On the contrary, this new move by the American president has been dubbed as "horrible", "strategically menacing" and "senseless". By describing his concept as defensive, Reagan ostensibly expected a totally different reaction hoping to "allay" the fears of critics of his foreign policy; instead the conflict between the US administration and the anti-war movement has been given a fresh impetus.

How could it be otherwise? The new American military plans appear to follow the same ideas and "concept" which have already resulted in severe broadsides against the United States — Reagan and his men have already informed the world of their reliance on the first nuclear strike, that they intend to wage "limited" nuclear warfare on someone else's territory and are out to "win and survive" in a global nuclear conflict.

Washington's current statements are, to the same vein, American anti-missile defence is being built up with the single goal of wiping out the corresponding strategic means of the other side, depriving it of the ability to counteract. The American "defence" system is thus designed to back up the potential of the first nuclear strike against the USSR and to distract the Russians in the face of the American threat, hence its aggressive nature.

The Reagan position is hard to defend even for those who have no objection whatever to the American "defence" concept.

Washington's new nuclear project the world public notes that their implementation would erode the foundations of the United States-Soviet arms control talks—a most timely and justified warning. Moscow believes that the Ameri-

**Round  
the Soviet  
Union**

**THE CENTRAL PART OF THE TOWN, DZHAMBUL, IN SOUTHERN KAZAKHSTAN, HAS BEEN PUT UNDER PROTECTION.** The trade route from China to Central Asia and the Middle East passed through it in ancient times. Archaeologists continue finding ancient medical instruments, ceramics, and jewelry on the site of the medieval settlement.

**A NEW SHIP HAS BEEN LAUNCHED IN THE FAR EASTERN PORT OF MAKHODKA.** It has been named after the worker Grigory Podzhalyov who worked for several decades there. Many ships, streets, and enterprises in the USSR have been named after workers who became famous through their work.

**AN EXCURSION NAMED "NOVGOROD BIRCH BARK LETTERS"** HAS BEEN ARRANGED BY THE NOVGOROD HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL MUSEUM RESERVE. These unique letters, testifying to the wide use of writing in Medieval Rus, tell tourists about the everyday life, economy and culture of the Novgorod republic.

**RESEARCHERS HAVE CONCLUDED THE EXAMINATION OF SOME FAR EASTERN SHELVES WITH THE HELP OF THE CONTROLLED UNDERWATER BOAT "INIRO-2".** They obtained data for evaluating the biological resources of the Sea of Okhotsk, the Bering Sea. Hydrobiological, hydrophysical, chemical, and hydrological research has allowed more precise data on the seabed population and provided a more wholesome picture of fish distribution.

**150,000 NEW JOBS WILL BE PROVIDED IN THIS COUNTRY'S CONSTRUCTION SITES.** A considerable share of them has been saved for young people finishing secondary and vocational training schools. The USSR's need for builders is constantly growing due to expanding industrial and housing construction. Unemployment has been unknown in this country for over 30 years.

**FROM the SOVIET PRESS**
**143 TRADING PARTNERS**

The Soviet Union trades with 143 nations and has permanent intergovernmental agreements with 110 of them. In 1981-82, Soviet trade with India doubled—from 50,700 million rubles in 1975 to 110,600 million last year.

At present the USSR trades with 101 developing countries and has permanent agreements with 70 of them. Last year Jamaica and Grenada were added to the lengthy list of nations with which we have long-term relations.

Soviet-Indian economic cooperation, the paper points out, is steadily gaining momentum. Over the past seven years trade with India shot up nearly fourfold to reach 2,514,000,000 rubles, thus making India the Soviet Union's principal trading partner in the developing world. At the same time, the Soviet Union is India's largest trading partner, paper points out.

**FUTURE OF UNIQUE LAKE**

Some Soviet scientists are thinking of diverting some rivers water to the high-altitude Lake Issyk-Kul in the Central Asian Republic of Kirghizia, writes the VOKRUG SVETA magazine. The lake is gradually getting shallow, and though it contains 300 million cubic metres of very pure and curative water, the problem calls for a radical solution, since a vast resort zone is planned to be built there.

Such a zone would necessarily require well-developed transportation, industry, and utilities which ought not detract from nature but rather add to it. This is a monumental task, but it has to be tackled

## An atomic power station for the Non-Black Soil Area

The Smolensk atomic power station is one of the largest projects of the Soviet power industry under construction. In the 11th five-year plan period, (The photo shows the station's control panel) its first one-million-kilowatt power unit was recently commissioned.

The station is being built in the Smolensk Region, not far from the ancient town Rostov (European USSR). It will allow the development of the productive forces in the Non-Black Soil Area, tremendously important for this country, to be stepped up considerably.

This is a really large-scale affair with over 10,000 workers and hundreds of various enterprises supplying the project. The specially made reservoir on the Desna River holds 250 million cubic metres of water. When completed, the station's capacity will be 7 million kilowatts.

The Soviet Union is the pioneer in the usage of the atomic power for peaceful purposes. It was the USSR that commissioned the world's first power station fueled by atomic energy in 1954. Now the station looks like a dwarf by comparison to other stations operating or under construction in this country. During the five years between 1981 and 1985 alone, the Soviet Union will put into operation atomic power stations totalling 23 to 25 million kilowatts.

The whole Soviet experience of operation of nuclear power stations since 1954 indicates that they are reliable and safe. Throughout all these years, there has not been a single failure at any of the Soviet nuclear stations that would have imperilled people's life or health.

The cause of the safety of the Soviet nuclear power stations lies both in the carefully considered projects and in the high quality of equipment, its assembly as well as effective systems



and means of protection designed by Soviet specialists.

Having ensured absolute, reliable control in the observance of all demands to ensure safety in nuclear power stations, the Soviet Union is speedily developing its nuclear power engineering. In the opinion of Soviet experts, atomic energy will make it possible, in time, to exclude oil and gas,

## MAJOR PORT UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Yuzhny is the name of a new seaport on the Black Sea coast which is already operating, though it is still being built and designed. It was allotted 570 hectares of convenient harbour plus 1,400 hectares of land on the edge of the sea. This will be used for a port-cum-factory for handling and processing chemicals. The port is the terminal point of a major ammonia pipeline.

**150,000 NEW JOBS WILL BE PROVIDED IN THIS COUNTRY'S CONSTRUCTION SITES.** A considerable share of them has been saved for young people finishing secondary and vocational training schools. The USSR's need for builders is constantly growing due to expanding industrial and housing construction. Unemployment has been unknown in this country for over 30 years.

## FORESTS FOR THE FUTURE

A selection and genetic pool, which will serve as a foundation for effective forest restoration, has been set up by specialists from the city of Novgorod in north-western Soviet Union.

Their work has begun with a search for high-quality pines

lities will stretch along 12 kilometres of shoreline. The port's equipment includes a closed-circuit TV system, and a powerful computer control system. Its Rudnaya railway station and numerous motor roads will make it a smoothly run facility, far surpassing all similar ports currently in operation.

The shale ash concrete

has other uses. Festive-pool facades for houses in Edessa are made of shale-ash portcement. The new TV tower at the chimney of the Imshen power station, the two tall structures in the Estonian capital, are made of this material.

The ashes extracted from the refuse are being willingly used by wheat growers for soil detoxication. Specialists estimate that its use in agriculture will increase manifold in the near future.

Commenting on this freak of nature, biologists say that any organism is bestowed with a code of hereditary information in its genes. When an error finds its way into the code, we have curiosities like a four-horned goat.

The conclusion is clear — one who wants to live a long life ought to be active, stresses the author.

**HOUSEHOLD CHORES: DUTY OR IMAGINATION?**

Someone once said that on giving birth to a child a woman gets relegated from the 20th century to the Middle Ages, as it were. True, people, pampered by the boom of civilization are depressed by the monotonous 14-hour-a-day work now required of parents, especially mothers, by all medical, and pedagogical books, writes Yelena Nikitina in IZVESTIA. Much has been written in the Soviet press about the large Nikitin family and the way they bring up their offspring, but, in addition to sharing her personal experience, Yelena Nikitina here reflects on matters of interest to any family.

Why does a rabbit live only four to six years, and his wife "brother" have ten to twelve? Scientists carried out a simple experiment by putting a rabbit into a revolving drum each day. As a result, a rabbit like this lived much longer than usual, otherwise one admittedly runs the risk of wasting the energy put into a person by nature. And there are others who urge us: "The nerve cells do not become fatigued, but the more intense play-hunt to the more intense private collections. In shooting films, studios find there are things unavailable elsewhere."

## REACHING CASPIAN RICHES

Caspian Sea oilmen move farther from the shores. The first successful exploratory well was recently drilled through 100 metres of water. The drilling was done from a semi-submersible drilling rig. This resulted in a commercial oil inflow from a depth of 2,800 metres, beginning a qualitatively new stage in the development of deep-sea deposits.

The floating drilling rig has allowed the range of oil and gas extraction from the seabed to be considerably expanded, extending production to the stretches of the Caspian Sea which were considered inaccessible. Shelf-2, for example, is operating over 157 metres of water. The maximum sea depth for drilling from new platforms is 200 metres.

## DURABLE SLABS

### FOR SIBERIAN ROADS

Extra-strength slabs designed for Siberian roads by Soviet scientists stand up well to severe frosts. Nor are they easily worn out by heavy vehicles. A batch of the new slabs has been sent to Siberia to complete construction of a section of the road on the bank of the Pime River leading to one of the West Siberian oil fields.

Successfully tested in view of the secret of the slab's extra strength lies in its joint structure, allowing the road surface to contract and expand without being affected by sharp changes in temperature, as also to resist the pressure of heavy trucks. For the paving slabs to withstand such weight loads, the concrete of which they are made has to be of a high strength. Such are the properties of the construction material which has been designed on the basis of shale ash left after burning cheap Estonian shale.

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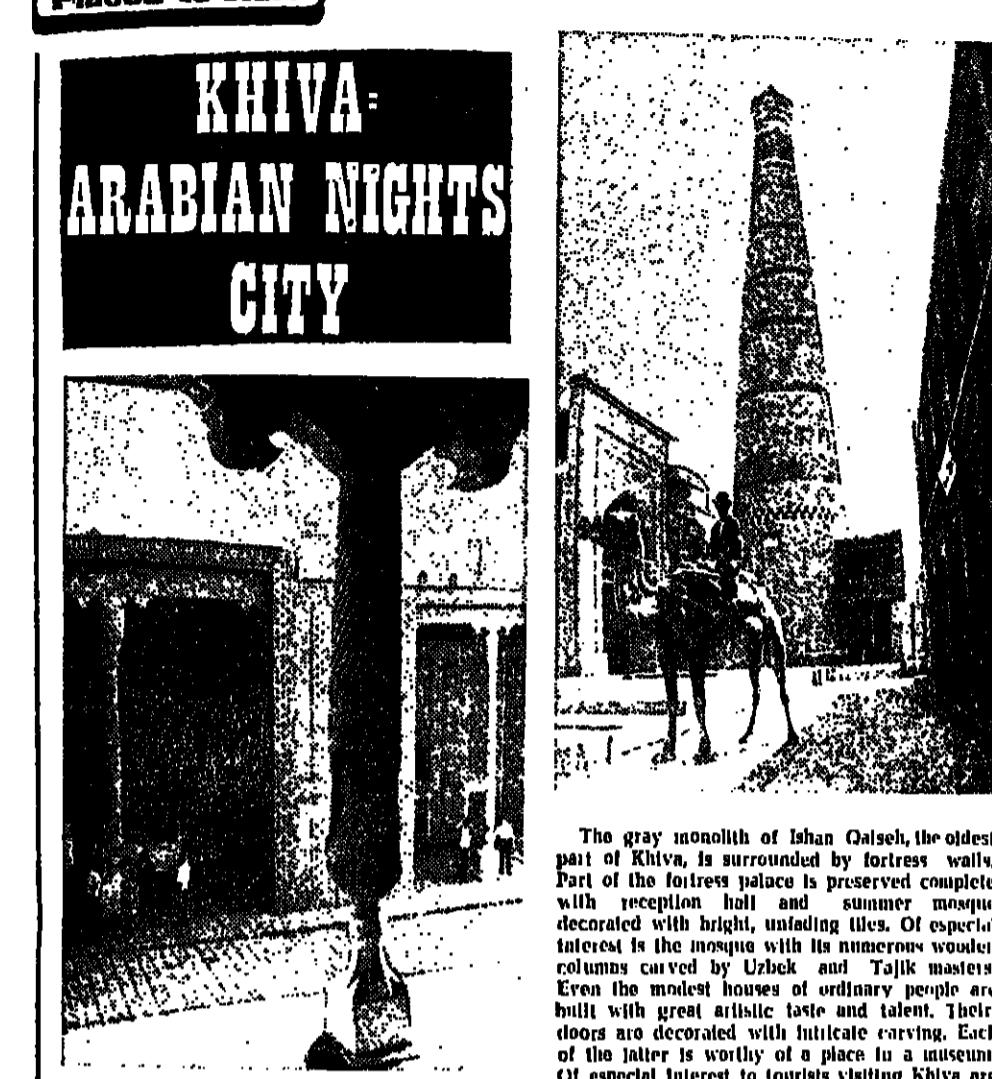
**HOUSEHOLD CHORES: DUTY OR IMAGINATION?**

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Why does a rabbit live only four to six years, and his wife "brother" have ten to twelve? Scientists carried out a simple experiment by putting a rabbit into a revolving drum each day. As a result, a rabbit like this lived much longer than usual, otherwise one admittedly runs the risk of wasting the energy put into a person by nature. And there are others who urge us: "The nerve cells do not become fatigued, but the more intense play-hunt to the more intense private collections. In shooting films, studios find there are things unavailable elsewhere."

## Places to visit

### KHIVA: ARABIAN NIGHTS CITY



The gray monolith of Ishan Qal'eh, the oldest part of Khiva, is surrounded by fortress walls. Part of the fortress palace is preserved complete with reception hall and summer mosque-decorated with bright, intricate tiles. Of especial interest is the mosque with its numerous wooden columns carved by Uzbek and Tajik masters. Even the modest houses of ordinary people are built with great artistic taste and talent. Their doors are decorated with intricate carvings. Each of the jalis is worthy of a place in a museum. Of special interest to tourists visiting Khiva are the Seyid Alauddin Mausoleum, a rare monument dating back to the times of the Mongolian rule, the Pahlavan-Mahmud Mausoleum, the Kalmakhor Minaret, and, finally, the Stone Yard palace complex with its innumerable rooms all in an excellent state of preservation.

## OF INTEREST

### Four horns for a goat

A four-horned goat is strolling in the yard of the forestry station run by Gadiyatullin of the Bashkir state reserve.

The goat has four horns, as found in the forest.

Commenting on this freak of nature, biologists say that any organism is bestowed with a code of hereditary information in its genes. When an error finds its way into the code, we have curiosities like a four-horned goat.

However, what is more surprising, there are three more animals like this kept at the same station.

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## ENTERTAINMENT

### TRIUMPH OF REALISM

"A Triumph of Realism" was how one Indian scholar described the one-man show by Soviet sculptor, Igor Vasilyev, held recently at the House of Soviet Science, Culture and the Arts, in Delhi.

The exhibition, dedicated to Soviet-Indian friendship, was the first show of Soviet sculpture in India. The 29 items on view, sculpted out of wood, attracted wide attention among members of the Indian public. Busts of Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Rabindranath Tagore and Svetoslav Roerich were to be seen side by side with the following poetic compositions: "Meditation", "On the Roads of India", "The Snake Charmer".

### Moscow-Helsinki: arts relay

An exhibition of works by Finnish artists has opened at the Central Artists Club in Moscow as part of the Days of Helsinki in this country.

On display are over 400 paintings, pieces of sculpture and drawings dating from 1900-60. They are drawn from the Ateneum Museum in Helsinki, and other collections.

The present exhibition is one of a series dedicated to Finnish art. Some time ago, a collection of 18th-19th-century Finnish masters was exhibited at the Hermitage Museum in Leningrad and at Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow. In turn,



Heikko Kohtinen. "Silver Wedding".

### Krushelnitskaya: the whole world knew her

"Madame Butterfly", the admiring composer presented the singer with his photo inscribed: "To the greatest and most charming Cio-Cio-San". After her Italian triumph the doors of all opera-houses in Europe and America were opened to Krushelnitskaya. In 1939 she returned to her native country crowned with laurels and world famous. She became a Professor at the Lvov Conservatoire.

"The Return of Madame Butterfly" is a film made up of recollections. It is as if the actress looks back at her past. We hear once again her voice which used to capture audiences by its transparent clarity and dramatic force. Krushelnitskaya's roles and songs by Gheorghe Tăpăla, a leading Kiev soloist, and winner of the 14th International Contest for the best Cio-Cio-San held in Tokyo. The actress, playing the part of the singer, became the star of her performances as Cio-Cio-San in Puccini's

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### PROFILES

## VLADIMIR GRAMMATIKOV

There is something special at the Gorky Children's and Youth Films Studios besides the usual hullabaloo and confusion which are typical of any studio. Crowds of children run about here in the corridors and pavilions. But not even the most seasoned old-timers can recall anything similar to what happened here several years ago when the "The Whiskered Nurse" was filmed. The studios were literally invaded by noisy, naughty, and virtually unruleable kindergarteners who also never stopped singing various melodies. Thirty extremely rough and loud "wicked little men" (as they were called in the picture) had to be chosen for the musical children's comedy.

The only person who felt quite at ease in this inferno was beginning producer Vladimir Grammatikov. The film's title stuck to him very soon; he became "a nurse" by necessity and he had whiskers all of his own. There were few people who believed that anything at all would be made out of this merry chaos and noise. But they made it, and it was some film! It was a brilliant start for him, showing the movie world that he was joined by a man who is gifted, has a wonderful sense of humour, and loves music. It is hardly surprising, then, that his three following films were musical comedies.

The first one, "A Dog Was Strolling on the Piano", is a story of amateur singers and dancers from the country. It earned Grammatikov the chief prize at the 11th international festival of children's films in Moscow and the best comedy prize at the all-Union film festival. The next one, "Hands Up!", was a merry musical parody of spy film, and was meant for children. The third one, "Everything the Wrong Way", humorously showed a couple of high school students who thought that in their love they were capable of avoiding all the mistakes that older folks usually make.

It became clear by that time that the producer's manner is stable and consists of impromptu elements easy and captivating, as well as naughtiness, profuse inventions, and good humour.

Grammatikov's artistry doesn't come from nowhere. A person naturally gifted in a number of ways, before becoming a producer, he had the time to use and polish his skill in various other performing arts. He was an enthusiastic mime at a youth theatre which continued



the traditions of the Russian market place performance. He acted in a number of films. It was a dance director for some drama performances including some in Sergei Obraztsov's Puppet Theatre. All these various experiences and skills proved to be quite handy for the producer when he started to direct the rock opera based on the sensational production "The Star and Death of Joaquin Murietta" at the Moscow Lenin Komzomol Theatre. Grammatikov's skill bore wonderful fruits when applied to the wonderful script, using the drama canasta of Pablo Neruda and the talented music of the young composer, Alexei Rybnikov. The new film makes a vivid impression. You can see it for yourselves very soon, "The Star and Death of Joaquin Murietta", the first Soviet film rock-opera.

Tatyana SAVITSKAYA

### GEORGIAN THEATRE OFF TO ENGLAND

This May the Tbilisi Theatre of Film Actors is preparing to do its two best productions — "Don Juan" by Molière and

"Bakula's Hogs", a classic of Georgian literature by D. Kildashvili — to England. This is the first time the company has been abroad. In the repertoire of the

theatre, which was founded five years ago, are plays by French Lorca, Shikhov-Kobaylin as well as national Georgian dramatists.

### Musical family

The Opera and Ballet Theatre in Vilnius, the capital of the Lithuanian Republic, has staged the opera "Sea Bird" by J. Juozapaitis. The artistic directors are Blažejus Domarkas and his two brothers.

The Domarkas family are always in the city's playbills. Juozas, the eldest of the three brothers, is the chief artistic director of the Lithuanian Philharmonic Society. The middle brother, Stasys, is the artistic director of the Musical Theatre in Kaunas. The youngest, Blažejus, is the artistic director of the Opera and Ballet Theatre in Vilnius.

They inherited their love of music from their father. He was a farmer who lived in the village of Varkalai and sang in the local church choir. His sons were supposed to do the same, eventually. With the restoration of the Soviet power in Lithuania, the gifted boys found themselves with broader opportunities in the world of art.

Juozas has conducted many performances in the leading concert halls of Moscow and Leningrad. He has also toured three continents. The other two brothers have staged more than ten operas and operettas in Lithuania.

## WHAT'S ON!

April 2-4

### THEATRES

### FILMS

### EXHIBITIONS

### CONCERT HALLS

### ICB HOCKEY

### RACING

### WEATHER

### SPORTS

### FOOTBALL

### TRANSPORT HOURS

### INTOURIST NEWS

## BUSINESS

### SOVIET BOOKS IN LONDON

The Soviet Union is a regular exhibitor at the annual International Book Fair in London. The interests of Soviet authors at the fair are represented by the Copyright Agency of the USSR (VAAP). This agency concedes the right to issue works by Soviet authors in other countries and purchases the right to publish foreign authors in this country. British books such as "The English Legal System" by R. G. Walker and "International Private Law" by P. North and G. Cheshire proved to be popular with Soviet readers. Under earlier contracts signed by VAAP, this country published works by C. P. Snow, Arthur Clarke, Pamela Hansford Johnson, James Aldridge, and other writers in several of the Soviet national languages.

VAAP's partners in Britain are the British Publishers Association with which a protocol of cooperation was signed at the Moscow Book Fair in 1981, as well as the British Library, Collins, Granada Publishing, Pergamon Press, and others. During the years between 1974 and 1982, VAAP and its British partners concluded copyright contracts covering more than 2,000 titles in the fields of science, literature and the arts by authors from the two countries. Today, most of these titles have already been issued.

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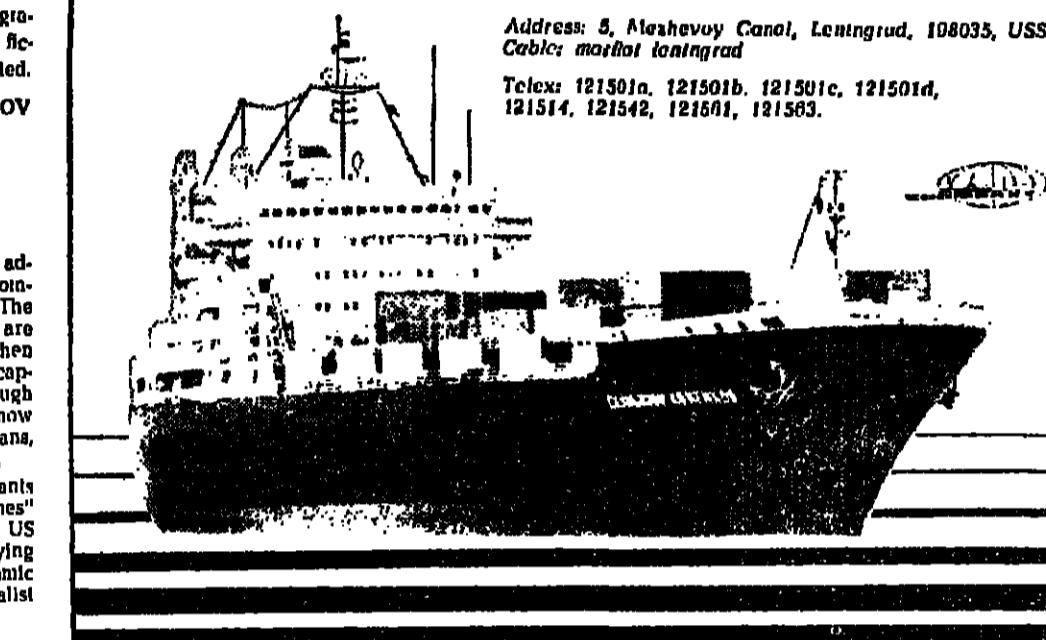
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### COOPERATION, NOT DICTATE

An international seminar on the development of trade between East and West was held in the Austrian town of Bad Ischl. Taking part were representatives of foreign trade organizations and firms, as well as experts from Austria, Belgium, the GDR, Poland, the USSR, France, West Germany, and a number of other European countries.

It became clear by that time that the producer's manner is stable and consists of impromptu elements easy and captivating, as well as naughtiness, profuse inventions, and good humour.

K. Wild, general director of the Austrian Linz-Korneuburg shipbuilders, noted the growing cooperation of his firm with Soviet foreign trade organizations.

Many seminar participants condemned various "doctrines" and "directives" which the US administration is using, trying to exercise rough economic pressure against socialist countries.

Our contacts are mutually advantageous and based upon complete trust, he stressed. The fruits of such cooperation are quite tangible: at a time when shipbuilding in most other capitalist countries is going through an acute crisis we do not know what unemployment means, thanks to the Soviet orders.

Before the year is out the shipyard will launch another three bulkers and three multiscop dredgers.

have more than proved their worth and belong to the Black Sea and Azov shipping companies.

In Czechoslovakia, the Komarno shipyard, in

they are also widely used in agriculture and in the construction of railways and buildings in permafrost conditions.

Our firm has already sold the

Soviet Union a consignment of refrigerating storages for warehouses for foodstuffs as well as those for industrial uses, separate wall panels, etc., and temporary housing for workers in Siberia.

Last year, the cost of our exports to the USSR amounted to 20 million Polish marks, and this is only the beginning. In the future we want not only to sell, but also to buy materials and products manufactured in the USSR, and negotiations to this effect have already been held.

Viktor YEVKIN

### ISORA ON THE SOVIET MARKET

ISORA, a Finnish firm, arranged an exhibition-symposium for Soviet experts recently at the Moscow office of the Finnish-Soviet Chamber of Commerce. The subject of the symposium was cost efficient and energy saving production and storage buildings for agriculture.

We know that Soviet economic plans assign an important place to the saving of energy and development of agriculture, said Peavo Tuverainen, ISORA's managing director. We have recently put new building materials onto the world market including the Soviet Union making it possible to erect buildings for different purposes. Our construction slabs which possess high thermal-insulating properties are suitable for housing construction both in the extreme

consultations between delegations from the Ministry of Civil Aviation of the USSR and the General Administration of Civil Aviation of China have ended in Peking. Devoted to cooperation between the airline companies of the two countries, they resulted in a protocol providing for joint measures to improve the efficiency of the Moscow-Peking air route.

### A RAINBOW TOUR

#### Principles of mutual advantage

Another series of new tours, called "Rainbow" tours, has been prepared by Intourist this year for tourists coming to the Soviet Union. The tours are meant for those visitors who want to go to some Ukrainian towns and see Ukrainian folk architecture and folkways open-air museums, one of the world's largest, and others.

It is no less interesting to witness the strikingly different Tatars, one visit some workshops, see how ceramics are made at the Lvov State Institute of Ceramics, and other cities, and other cultural monuments, museums, and handicraft factories.

The tours will see the unique collection of 54,000 items in the State Museum of Ukrainian Painting, Folk Art, and Crafts in Kiev, and exhibition of other handicrafts in Kharkov.

Boris ROGOZIN